

Claims

1. An electric hand tool, in particular a jackhammer or percussion drill, having a drive gear (15), which is received in a housing (10) and has a gear shaft (20), and having at least one radial bearing (30), which has one inner and one outer bearing ring (301, 302), for rotary support of the gear shaft (20), whose inner bearing ring (301) is fixed on the gear shaft (20) and whose outer bearing ring (302) is fixed in a bearing box (31) embodied in the housing (10), in each case being fixed axially nondisplaceably, characterized in that the outer bearing ring (302) rests with a sliding seat in the bearing box (30), and its fixation in the bearing box (31) is performed by means of a clamping bracket (32; 42) that can be fixed to the bearing box (31).

2. The tool of claim 1, characterized in that the clamping bracket (32; 42) is embodied spring-elastically and can be slipped onto the bearing box (31) transversely to the axis of the gear shaft (20) in such a way it fits over the outer bearing ring (302) of the radial bearing (30) on one face-end annular face thereof, and the radial bearing is pressed with its other face-end annular face against an axial stop (311) embodied on the bearing box (321).

3. The tool of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the clamping bracket (32; 42) has two spring-elastic bracket arms (321, 322) and one transverse part (323), integrally connecting the bracket arms (321, 322) on one arm end; and that two first counterpart bearings (33, 34) are embodied on the bearing box (312) for axially nondisplaceable fixation of the free end portions (321', 322') of the bracket arms (321, 322), and a second counterpart bearing (35) is embodied for

axially nondisplaceable fixation of the transverse part (323).

4. The tool of claim 3, characterized in that the bracket arms (321, 322) are flat and, in at least one arm portion, have a bulge (324) that bulges outward transversely to the plane of the bracket arms.

5. The tool of claim 4, characterized in that the flat end portions (321', 322') of the bracket arms (321, 322) are each insertable in a respective one of the first counterpart bearings (33, 34), which are embodied in slotlike form.

6. The tool of one of claims 3-5, characterized in that the second counterpart bearing (35) is formed by an undercut in the bearing box (31) that is engaged from behind by a rear-engagement rib (323'), extending peripherally on the transverse part (323); and preferably that the rear-engagement rib (323') is formed by bending the longitudinal edge of the transverse part (323) into a U.

7. The tool of one of claims 3-6, characterized in that the bracket arms (321, 322) extend at an acute angle to one another approximately in a V; and that the free end portions (321', 322') of the bracket arms (321, 322) that can be inserted into the first counterpart bearings (33, 34) are oriented parallel to one another.

8. The tool of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the clamping bracket (42) has two spring-elastic bracket arms (421, 422) and one transverse part (423) integrally joining the bracket arms (421, 422) at one end of the arms; that guide ribs (421', 422') extending longitudinally are embodied on the bracket arms (421, 422); and that in the bearing box

(31), diametrically opposed longitudinal grooves (43, 44) are embodied, extending transversely to the bearing axis and parallel to one another, into which grooves the guide ribs (421', 422') can be inserted.

9. The tool of claim 8, characterized in that the guide ribs (421', 422') are formed by bending the bracket arms (421, 422) into a U on their longitudinal edges.

10. The tool of claim 8 or 9, characterized in that the bracket arms (421, 422), on sides facing one another, have protruding spring arms (421", 422"), with a spring prestressing acting transversely to the plane of the clamping bracket (42).

11. The tool of one of claims 1-10, characterized in that the bearing box (31) is embodied integrally in an intermediate flange (13) surrounded by the housing (10).

12. The tool of one of claims 1-11, characterized in that the inner bearing ring (301) of the radial bearing (30) is fixed by means of a press fit on the gear shaft (20).